(2)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 5}{2y - 1}$$
; $y(0) = 11$

$$(2y-1)dy = (x^2+5)dx$$

$$\int (2y-1)dy = \int (x^2+5)dx$$

$$y^2 - y = \frac{x^3}{3} + 5x + C$$

so solv is:
$$y^2 - y = \frac{x^3}{3} + 5x + 110$$
.